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Report from Tampico—Malarial diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McClintic reports, August 29, as follows:

During the week ended August 27, 1904, 6 bills of health were issued and the following vessels fumigated and certified: British steamship *Straits of Dover*, crew 25, for United States port via Cuba, August 23; British steamship *Caprera*, crew 33, for Port Tampa, August 24; Norwegian steamship *Farmand*, crew 17, for Galveston, August 25, and the British steamship *William Cliff*, crew 47, for New Orleans, August 27.

The health conditions of the port and city continue about the same, with a slight falling off in the number of cases of malaria.

Rains are not so frequent nor heavy as they were a month ago, and though mosquitoes are still very abundant there is a relative decrease in the number of stegomyiae found.

The report of mortality for the two weeks ended August 27 shows a total of 41 deaths from all causes, which gives a rate of about 64 per 1,000. Of this number 3 were due to intermittent fever, 2 to cirrhosis of the liver, and 1 to pernicious fever, while the only one attributed to a quarantinable disease was a case of cholera nostras.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, August 30, as follows:

During the week ended August 27, 1904, bills of health were issued to 7 vessels bound for United States ports. Of these 6 were inspected before receiving the bills of health, while 1, viz, American steamship *Niagara*, bound for New York via Tampico and Habana, was at this port for only about 2 hours, remained in extreme outer part of harbor, no cargo taken or discharged, none of personnel ashore, and was given bill of health without inspection.

The following vessels were fumigated with sulphur dioxide and given certificates: August 26, Spanish steamship *Virgen de Lourdes*, bound for Gulfport; August 27, Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for New Orleans.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 35 deaths (56 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 1 from malarial cachexia, 6 from tuberculosis, and 8 from diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Four new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week. Two of the cases occurred among the occupants of San Juan de Ulua Fortress.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended August 20, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.